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PART II-A

Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

NOTIFICATIONS

Quetta, the 28th July 1947

No. 695-G/47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 11, 14, 32, 33, 39, 41, 43, 47, 55, 56, 59 and 76 of the Factories Act, 1934, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to make the following Rules :—

BRITISH BALUCHISTAN FACTORIES RULES, 1947.

1. These rules may be cited as the British Baluchistan Factories Rules, 1947.

Definitions.

2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

- (a) "The Act" means the Factories Act, 1934.
- (b) "Chief Inspector" means the Chief Inspector appointed under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act.
- (c) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Act.
- (d) "Manager" means the person responsible to the occupier for the working and control of the factory and includes the person nominated by the occupier under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Act.
- (e) "Section" means a section of the Act.
- (f) "Transmission machinery" includes every shaft, wheel, drum or pulley (including any system of fast and loose pulleys), coupling clutch, strap, band, belt, chain, rope or other device

incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime-mover and any machine or appliance, or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.

- (g) "Within reach" means within six feet of any spot on which any person may have to stand or on which any person may have to pass in the course of his employment.

- (h) Words and expressions defined in the Act shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Act.

INSPECTION.

Sections 11 and 32.

3. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Act within British Baluchistan. He shall inspect every factory, other than a seasonal factory at least once a year, and every seasonal factory at least once during each season of work, unless in any case good reasons to the contrary exist and are recorded by him. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him or to the Chief Inspector in order to ensure that the provisions of the Act and of these rules are duly observed.

4. In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Act or these rules, he may, at each inspection, note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. A note of all defects and irregularities discovered, together with orders for their remedy or removal passed by him, shall be sent to the occupier or manager of the factory and a copy of the said list or extract thereof shall be sent to the District Magistrate concerned either directly or through the Chief Inspector.

5. The Inspector at each inspection shall enquire, sufficiently to ascertain where the responsibility for their occurrence rests, into all accidents which may have taken place since the last inspection, and shall pass such orders or recommendations, as may appear to him necessary for the prevention of such accidents.

6. When in any area an inspection is made by the District Magistrate exercising all or any of the powers of an Inspector, he shall forward his report to the Inspector for such action as the latter thinks necessary. The District Magistrate shall not communicate any report direct to the factory concerned.

7. The Inspector shall maintain a register of all factories under his charge in form A. On receiving a notice under section 9 (1) of the Act, the Inspector shall, unless it appears to him that the premises do not constitute a factory, place the factory on his register of factories.

8. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector, who shall, if satisfied that the Act is no longer applicable to such premises, remove it from his register of factories. The Inspector may of his own motion at any time remove any factory from the register, if he is satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

CERTIFYING SURGEONS AND PERSONS AUTHORISED TO EXERCISE THE FUNCTIONS OF A CERTIFYING SURGEON.

Section 59.

9. (a) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon shall comprise the examination of children and adolescents desirous of being employed and the re-examination of children and adolescents in respect of whom a notice under section 58 has been served upon the manager and who desire to be re-employed. Certificates of age and fitness shall be given to such children and adolescents as are found qualified to receive them. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of certificates in pursuance thereof.

(b) On the request of an Inspector the Certifying Surgeon shall examine any person produced before him and issue a certificate regarding his age and fitness. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of certificates in pursuance thereof.

(c) The Certifying Surgeon shall fix such place and such time as may be convenient for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing certificates in form K in foil and counterfoil. The forms shall be numbered consecutively.

(2) Every certificate granted under sub-section (2) of section 52 of the Act to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling in foil and counterfoil. Both of which bear the signature or thumb impression of the person in whose name it is issued. The Certifying Surgeon shall, if he is satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is made out.

(3) A Certifying Surgeon revoking a certificate under sub-section (3) of section 52, shall cause the word "revoked" to be stamped in red ink on the foil and counterfoil.

(4) If the Certifying Surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of three months has elapsed, unless the Certifying Surgeon when he refuses to grant the certificate gives permission in writing for an application to be made at an earlier date.

11. Every practitioner authorized under sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Act to exercise provisionally the powers of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided in rule 10. The word "Provisional" shall be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

12. (1) When a person to whom a certificate under sub-section (2) of section 52 of the Act has been granted loses such certificate, he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a copy of the certificate, and the Certifying Surgeon, after making such enquiry from his employer (or if he is unemployed from his last employer) and from such other sources as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word "Duplicate" shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked "Duplicate" and initialled.

(2) For every copy of a certificate granted under clause (1) of this rule, a fee of four annas, which shall be credited to Government, shall be charged. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in form L of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No duplicate of a certificate granted under section 52 of the Act shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall ordinarily visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed, in which children or adolescents are known to be employed, at least once in three months and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the manager shall produce before him at such time as he may fix all children or adolescents employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child or adolescent who is in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Act, and shall, if he is satisfied that a certificate should be granted, countersign the certificate and cross out the word "Provisional".

(3) If, on such examination, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under sub-section (2) of section 12, is under the age of twelve years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall impound the certificate and write on it the word "Cancelled" over his signature. He shall then forward the certificate with such remarks as he considers

necessary to the Inspector of Factories for information and shall also inform the person who issued it that it has been cancelled.

14. The Certifying Surgeon at his periodical visits shall satisfy himself as to the fitness of the children and adolescents employed in the factory and shall revoke the certificates of any whom he considers unfit.

15. The token giving a reference to the certificate granted to a child or an adolescent under section 52 which is to be carried under section 51 (b) of the Act, shall show the number of the worker in the Register of Child Workers or Adult Workers as the case may be.

HEALTH AND SAFETY.

Sections 13, 32 and 33.

Cleanliness.

16. In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms and all the passages and staircases shall be lime-washed at least once in each year, dating from the period when last lime-washed. All beams, rafters, doors, window-frames and other wood-work with the exception of floors shall be either lime-washed at least once a year dating from the period when last lime-washed, or shall be painted or varnished once in seven years dating from the period when last painted or varnished, and shall be kept in a cleanly state. The dates on which lime-washing, painting or varnishing is carried out shall be duly entered in form C which shall be shown to the Inspector when so required.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to—

(i) Walls or tops of rooms which are made of galvanised iron, tiles or glazed bricks.

(ii) Walls in oil mills upto a height of 5 feet from floor level.

(iii) Any other factory or parts thereof in which lime washing or painting is, in the opinion of the Inspector, unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of section 13 of the Act in regard to cleanliness.

17. No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in any factory in such a position that affluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

18. All drains carrying waste or sulage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed at least once a day and where possible, connected, with some recognized drainage line.

19. The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and reasonably clean condition.

20. Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in a clean and drained condition the area around the washing and bathing places and the places where drinking water is distributed to the operatives.

FIRST AID.

21. In every factory there shall be maintained in a readily accessible place first aid appliances containing an adequate supply of sterilized dressings, sterilized cotton wool and a tannic acid spray for cases of burns, etc. The appliances

shall be kept in good order and they shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who understands how to use them and who shall be readily available during working hours. Receptacles in which the appliances are kept shall be marked with the words 'First Aid' without the addition of any other sign or emblem.

Ventilation.

Sections 14 and 32.

22. In every room of a factory ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of 5 square feet for each person employed in such room, and the openings shall be such as to admit a continuous supply of fresh air.

Provided that the Inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where, in his opinion, this may be done with due regard to the health of persons employed in any room.

23. In every factory where injurious, poisonous, or asphyxiating gases, dust or other impurities are used for or are evolved from any process carried on, all practicable measures to the satisfaction of the Inspector shall be taken to protect the workers against the inhalation of such gases, dust or other impurities.

Overcrowding.

Sections 17 and 32.

24. (i) There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room of a factory, a floor area of at least 36 square feet exclusive of that occupied by machinery and a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet.

(ii) Where mechanical or electrical power is used, there shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room a breathing space of at least 700 cubic feet.

Provided that for the purpose of calculating the breathing space available, no space above 15 feet from the floor of such room as is mentioned shall be taken into consideration.

(b) Particulars of each room of the factory in which persons are regularly employed shall be entered in form E which shall be shown to the Inspector when so required.

Drinking water.

Sections 19 and 32.

25. (a) In every factory a supply of water fit for drinking and consisting of at least as many gallons per diem as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided daily free of cost. The supply shall be derived either from a public supply of drinking water or from one or more wells or tanks so situated and so constructed and protected as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or other impurities and treated where necessary.

(b) Where the drinking water is obtained from an intermittent public water supply, each factory shall be provided with storage for water at the scale given in rule 25 (a).

(c) No well shall be constructed, the water from which is to be used for human consumption within 50 feet of any latrine, drain or other source liable to cause pollution of the water therein; further all such wells shall be entirely

closed in and provided with a trap door opening not exceeding four square feet in size and shall be dust and water proof.

(d) A reliable pump must be fitted to each covered well ; the trap door shall be kept locked and only opened for cleaning or inspection.

(e) The temperature of the drinking water supplied to the workers shall at no time exceed 90°F.

Washing facilities.

Sections 19(3) and 32.

26. In every factory, the following facilities shall be provided for the washing of workers :—

(a) Where there is a continuous source of water supply from the public mains, one tap for the use of 20 persons and an additional tap for every additional 20 persons or any less number.

(b) Where there is no continuous source of water supply, stored water shall be provided at a scale of at least 5 gallons per workman per day.

(c) Soap shall be provided and kept available for workers free of cost.

Latrines and urinals.

Sections 20 and 32.

27. Except in factories provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The receptacles shall be tarred inside and outside at least once a year.

28. There shall be provided within the precincts of every factory latrines and urinals in an accessible place, and the accommodation shall be not less than on the following scale :—

	<i>No. of seats.</i>
(1) Latrines—	
(a) where the number of persons employed does not exceed 50.	5
(b) where the number of persons employed exceeds 50.	2 additional seats for every 50 persons or any less number.
<i>No. of urinals.</i>	
(2) Urinals—	
(a) where the number of persons employed does not exceed 50.	3
(b) where the number of persons employed exceeds 50.	2 additional urinals for every 50 persons or any less number.

Provided that where the latrines and urinals are periodically flushed with water the requirements shown under clauses (1) and (2) above may be reduced as follows :—

(1) Latrines—	
(a)	3
(b)	1
(2) Urinals—	
(a)	2
(b)	1

29. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For Women Only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in rule 28. Those for males shall be similarly marked "For Men Only". A poster showing the figure of a man and woman

shall also be exhibited at the entrance of latrines for each sex.

30. Unless the walls of latrines are made of corrugated iron, the inside walls 3 feet above the floor shall be made of non-absorbent impermeable material and shall be lime-washed inside and outside at least twice a year. The dates of lime-washing shall be noted in form C.

31. Unless otherwise arranged for by the local sanitary authority, arrangements for the proper disposal of excreta by incineration in factories employing 100 persons or more shall be made by means of a suitable incinerator approved by the District Medical Officer of Health or the Municipal Medical Officer of Health, as the case may be, in whose jurisdiction the factory is situated.

Precautions against fire.

Sections 22 and 32.

32. (i) Every factory shall be provided with :—

(a) an ample supply of water available at all seasons in case of fire.

(b) buckets painted red and kept permanently on hooks or stands. The buckets shall be kept filled with water or sand at the discretion of the manager. At least six buckets shall be supplied and if the floor space exceeds 6,000 square feet, an additional bucket shall be supplied for every 1,000 square feet in excess of the first 6,000 square feet. Where the factory consists of more than one storey, each storey shall be considered separately and shall have its own supply of buckets at the scale given above.

(c) extinguishers of at least two gallons capacity of the soda-acid or compressed carbon dioxide type. The extinguishers shall be kept in places approved by the Inspector and at least one extinguisher shall be provided for each 1,000 square feet of floor space. At least one such extinguisher shall be provided on each floor of the factory.

(ii) All apparatus for extinguishing fires shall be kept in good order and shall be periodically examined and tested.

Provision of means of Escape in case of fire.

Sections 23 and 32.

33. Every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least two sets of stairs or steps, one of which shall be on the outside of the building so as to afford direct and unimpeded access to the ground level from every part of the factory in case of fire. These stairs or steps shall be permanently fixed and made of non-combustible material and shall be provided with suitable and sufficient hand rails.

Provided that where workers are not employed in any upper storey of a factory building an outside staircase will not be necessary.

34. In factories of more than one storey every window or door giving access to an external staircase shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside.

Fencing of machinery.

Sections 24 and 32.

35. The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion and within reach :—

- (i) All shafts, couplings, collars, clutches, toothed wheels, pulley-driving straps, chains and ropes, except such as are in the opinion of the Inspector by construction or position equally safe to every person employed as they would be if securely fenced or guarded.
- (ii) All projecting set screws, keys, nuts or bolts or revolving parts except such as are counter-sunk or otherwise made equally safe.
- (iii) The underside of all heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes if there is any probability of persons having to pass under them.

36. The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced :—

The back gears and change wheels of lathes, the back gears and level gearing of drilling machines and the gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines which are within reach.

37. Every platen machine and guillotine cutting machine in a printing works shall be fitted with an efficient finger guard.

38. All emery wheels and tool grinding machines shall be fitted with strong iron hood guards and shall also have a plate glass shield so fitted as to prevent flying particles from entering into the operators' eyes.

39. All hoist gates shall be self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor.

40. All elevator passage ways and hoist ways shall be fenced.

41. All circular saws of more than 6 inches in diameter shall be provided with a strong metal hood guard with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The saw under the table shall also be completely guarded.

42. All band saws shall be fitted with expanded metal cage guards enclosing the upper half of the machine. The saw under the table shall also be completely guarded.

43. In every factory where electricity is provided the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910) and of the Rules framed thereunder shall be observed.

Fencing pits.

44. Every opening in the ground or in a floor, which by reason of its depth, situation, construction or contents could cause personal injury, shall be so fenced as to prevent such injury.

45. (i) Suitable striking gear shall be provided and used to move driving belts on all fast and loose pulleys.

45. (ii) All pulleys which the Inspector considered of sufficient importance shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.

46. Lubrication of bearings or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by experienced and specially trained persons.

47. Service platforms and gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting, and where required by the Inspector, shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

48. No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned with cotton waste, rags or similar material held in the hand.

49. Every shafting ladder shall be fitted with either hooks or some effective non-skid device.

50. No person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to work whilst wearing loosely fitting clothes.

NOTE.—All garments other than those given below shall be considered loosely fitting clothes for the purposes of this rule :—

Boiler suit.

Shorts.

Tightly fitting shirt worn inside the shorts.

Loin cloth.

Vest (banyan).

Sweater.

Cap.

Turban without hanging ends.

51. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

52. (a) All water level gauge glasses of boilers of which the maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

(b) No additional weight shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler unless written authority has been received from the Boiler Inspector to do so.

53. All sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

ACCIDENTS.

Sections 30 and 32.

Report of accident.

54. Notice of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury, that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent (a) by telegram, telephone or by special messenger within 4 hours of the occurrence to :

- (i) the Inspector, and
- (ii) the District Magistrate or, if he by general orders so directs, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and (b) by registered post within twelve hours

of the occurrence to the Commissioner appointed under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

55. In case of an accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent to the officer in charge of the police station for the area in which the factory is situated.

56. If the notice is sent by special messenger, it shall be in Form F, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that form.

57. Notices of accidents of a minor character, but which nevertheless, prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence, shall be given in form F within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to both the Inspector and the District Magistrate or, if the latter by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

58. When an accident, which has been reported to the Inspector as "Slight", is afterwards known to be "Serious" or "Fatal", the manager shall make the necessary correction in a supplementary report which shall be sent forthwith to the authorities mentioned in rules 54 and 55.

59. (a) If the Inspector has reason to believe that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any factory, whether he has received a notice or not, he shall proceed to make an investigation on the spot as soon as possible in order to determine the cause of and responsibility for the accident, either by himself or in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the Police authorities or with both. If he finds that the accident has resulted from neglect on the part of the occupier or manager of the factory or any other person to observe any provisions of the Act or the rules and orders made thereunder, he shall, if he considers necessary, sanction the prosecution of the person at fault.

(b) In cases where a prosecution under the Indian Penal Code is considered necessary by the Inspector a reference will be made by him to the District Magistrate for suitable action.

(c) In forwarding the cases to the District Magistrate for lodging prosecutions the Inspector shall record his opinion whether in the event of a conviction and sentence of fine any portion of the fine recovered should be paid to the injured person or his dependents in compensation otherwise than in lieu of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Collapse of buildings and accidents to plant or machinery.

60. When in any factory there occurs any explosion, fire, collapse of buildings or serious defects in the machinery or plant, which might have caused or might cause injury to persons, such occurrence shall be reported by the manager within four hours of its occurrence to the authorities mentioned in rule 54 (i) and (ii).

Procedure in appeal.

Sections 31 and 32.

61. An appeal presented under section 31 of the Act, shall lie to the Chief Inspector, and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the

order and bearing a court-fee stamp in accordance with the Court Fees Act, 1870, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

62. On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the Chief Inspector may, if he thinks fit, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Act, to appoint an assessor within a period of fourteen days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the Chief Inspector shall appoint a second assessor himself. He shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

63. An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of rule 62 shall receive a fee of Rs. 32 and travelling expenses for assisting in the hearing of the appeal. Such fees and travelling expenses shall be paid by Government; but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the Chief Inspector may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or part by the appellant.

Provision of shelters during rest.

Section 33(i).

64. The occupier of every factory wherein more than 150 workers are ordinarily employed, and which may be specified hereafter by a notification in this behalf, shall provide free of cost one or more suitable rooms or sheds for the use of workers during periods of rest. These rooms shall be adequately lighted and properly ventilated so as to admit fresh air at all times. The rooms shall not be less than ten feet high and the floor space in them shall not be less than six square feet for each worker to be accommodated. The roofs of such rooms shall not be made of corrugated sheeting or other metal, unless covered by a suitable heat resisting material.

Rooms for children.

65. The occupier of every factory other than a seasonal factory, wherein more than 50 women workers are ordinarily employed and which may be specified hereafter by a notification in this behalf, shall provide a suitable room or rooms for the use of children under the age of 6 years belonging to such women. These rooms shall comply with the following conditions :—

- (i) A floor space of not less than 9 square feet shall be provided for each child accompanying a female employee.
- (ii) The height of the roof shall be at least 10 feet from the floor.
- (iii) The room shall be provided with sufficient light and ventilation and the temperature shall not be such as to be injurious to the occupants.
- (iv) The structure shall be waterproof and sunproof, free from dirt vermin and damp and shall be maintained in a clean condition. The interior walls, ceiling, etc., shall be lime-washed

once in every twelve months. The wood-work shall be painted or varnished every 4 years.

- (v) The use of the room shall be restricted to children, their attendants and the mothers of children.
- (vi) Sanitary utensils shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Inspector. The services of a sweeper at frequent intervals shall be available to attend to the general cleanliness of the room.
- (vii) A trained nurse and a female servant shall be employed by the manager or occupier to attend to the children, and one of these shall always be present during the working hours of the factory.

Certificate of stability.

Section 33 (1).

66. (1) Work on any manufacturing process carried on with the aid of power shall not be begun in any building or part of a building erected or taken into use as a factory after the commencement of the Factories Act, 1934, until a certificate of stability of the building or part of the building in form G, signed by a person possessing the prescribed qualifications has been sent to the Inspector. The certificate shall be accompanied by plans of the buildings or part of a building which are proposed to be used as a factory showing clearly its extent and construction position of machinery, plant and tanks. No extension of the factory shall be made or plant added until a further certificate has in respect of such extension been delivered and accepted as above.

(2) The certificate shall be signed by a person possessing one or other of the following qualifications :—

He shall be —

- (a) a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects, or
- (b) a member of the Indian Institute of Architects, or
- (c) an Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, or
- (d) a member of the Institution of Structural Engineers, or

any other person possessing such qualifications as the Chief Inspector may approve.

Manner of service of notice.

Section 32 (d).

67. The despatch through the post under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the Act, or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.*

RESTRICTIONS ON WORKING HOURS OF ADULTS.

Sections 39, 41, 43, 47, 48.

68. (1) The notice of periods for work for adults shall be —

- (a) in Form H, when all the adult workers in a factory are required to work

within the same periods and when the periods are the same on each working day of the week ;

- (b) in Form H (a), when all the adult workers in a factory are required to work within the same periods and when the periods are the same on five working days in the week and shorter on the sixth day ;

- (c) in Form II or Form H (a), as may be convenient, a separate form being used for each group, when the adult workers have, in accordance with the requirements of section 39 (4) and (5) of the Act been classified into groups which do not work on a system of shifts ;

- (d) in Form H (b), when the adult workers have, in accordance with the requirements of section 39 (6) of the Act been classified into groups working on shifts the relays not being subject to pre-determined periodical changes of shifts : the form shall be accompanied by a supplementary notice in a form approved by the Inspector showing which relay is working on each shift ;

- (e) in Form II (b), when the adult workers have, in accordance with the requirements of section 39 (7) been classified into groups working on shifts the relays being subject to pre-determined periodical changes of shift ; the form shall be accompanied by a supplementary notice showing the system of rotation of relays and the method of determining which relay should be working on any specified shift on any day ;

Provided that if the periods for work for women differ from the periods for work for men separate notices shall be used for men and for women.

(2) When in the opinion of the Inspector the periods for work in a factory, although legal, cannot be conveniently displayed by any of the methods described in the foregoing rules, he, may by order in writing, permit a notice in a form which appears to him suitable to be substituted and such form shall for that factory be deemed to be the prescribed form.

(3) These notices shall be painted in bold letters of not less than half an inch on a wooden or metal plate and shall be displayed in a conspicuous place near the main entrance to the factory.

69. (a) The register of adult workers in all factories as provided in section 41 shall be in Form J.

(b) This register shall be maintained for three years in non-seasonal factories, while in seasonal factories it shall be maintained for at least one year beginning from the date of the commencement of the season.

(c) The manager shall be solely responsible for its production on demand by an Inspector, whether the manager was present in the factory or not during the time of inspection by an Inspector.

Persons holding positions of supervision or management.

Section 43 (1).

70. The following persons shall be deemed to hold positions of supervision or management :—

- (1) Manager.
- (2) Assistant Manager.
- (3) Departmental Head.
- (4) Chief Engineer.
- (5) Electrical Engineer.
- (6) Head Storekeeper.
- (7) Foreman.
- (8) Chargeman, and
- (9) any other person who in the opinion of the Chief Inspector holds a position of supervision or management.

71. All clerks, accountants, computers and time-keepers shall be deemed to be employed in a confidential position.

72. A list showing the names and designations of all persons, to whom the provisions of section 43 (1) of the Act have been applied shall be maintained and produced to the Inspector when so required.

73. When such circumstances arise that work in engineering or other workshops on the repair of plant used in manufacturing processes, or on repairs in connection with the maintenance of a public service, or in any factory on the repair of any part of the machinery, plant or structure of that factory, is of such a nature that delay in its execution would involve—

(1) substantial interruption to the manufacturing process in any factory, or

(2) substantial interruption to a public service, or

(3) danger to human life or safety, all adult male workers employed on such work shall be deemed to be employed on urgent repairs within the meaning of section 43 (2) (a) and as such they shall be temporarily exempt from the provisions of sections 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 of the Act for the period occupied in the completion of such repairs subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) that the period of exemption for any one worker shall not exceed fourteen days in any calendar month ;
- (b) that no worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without one full day's holiday ;
- (c) that no worker shall be employed continuously for more than eight hours without a rest interval of at least one hour ;
- (d) that a notice stating the names of workers employed and the precise nature of their work shall be sent to the Inspector within four hours of the commencement of such employment, and a copy of the said notice shall be affixed in a conspicuous place near the main entrance of the factory

before the workers are put on urgent repairs.

74. The following adult male workers, namely :—

- (1) engine drivers,
- (2) boiler attendants,
- (3) millwrights.
- (4) millwrights mates,
- (5) oilmen,
- (6) those employed solely on maintenance work,
- (7) those employed on despatching and receiving of goods,

shall be deemed to be employed on preparatory and complementary work in all factories within the meaning of section 43 (2) (b) and as such they shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 34, 36, 37 and 38 of the Act subject to the following conditions :—

(a) that no worker shall be employed for more than eight hours continuously without a rest of one full hour, and

(b) that no worker shall be employed—

- (i) in a seasonal factory for more than 66 hours in any one week or for more than 11 hours in any one day ;
- (ii) in a non-seasonal factory for more than 60 hours in any one week or for more than 10 hours in any one day.

75. The following adult male workers, namely :—

- (1) engine drivers,
- (2) foremen,
- (3) millwrights,
- (4) millwrights mates,
- (5) fitters,
- (6) oilmen,
- (7) electricians,
- (8) carpenters, and
- (9) blacksmiths,

shall be deemed to be employed on intermittent work in all factories within the meaning of section 43 (2) (c) and as such they shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 34, 36, 37 and 38 of the Act subject to the following conditions :—

(a) that no worker shall be employed for more than eight hours continuously without a rest of one full hour, and

(b) that no worker shall be employed—

- (i) in a seasonal factory for more than 66 hours in any one week or for more than 11 hours in any one day ;
- (ii) in a non-seasonal factory for more than 60 hours in any one week or for more than 10 hours in any one day.

76. The following adult male workers employed in factories noted against their names shall be deemed to be employed on continuous

processes within the meaning of section 43 (2) (d) and as such they shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 of the Act :—

Workers employed on the generation of electricity.

Workers employed in Railway Workshops and running sheds.

Workers employed on the manufacture of ice in ice factories.

Workers employed on brewing in breweries.

Workers employed on distillation in distilleries.

Workers employed on the manufacture of cement in cement works.

Workers employed in water works or water supply pumping stations.

The exemption shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(a) that workers shall ordinarily be employed on daily eight hours shifts ;

(b) that no worker shall be employed for more than 14 consecutive days without a compensatory rest period of at least 24 hours at one time ; and

(c) that a note shall be made in the remarks column of the register of adult workers against the name of every worker in respect of whom the exemption is claimed to have been granted and that the decision of the Chief Inspector shall be final as to whether the work of any such worker is or is not of the nature described in the exemption ;

(d) when shifts are changed—

(i) no shift may be employed for more than sixteen hours in one day (that is to say, two periods of eight hours each with an interval of eight hours) ;

(ii) the system of shifts shall have been approved by the Inspector of Factories ;

(iii) the persons who have worked double time shall at next change of shifts have a complete holiday of 24 consecutive hours ; and

(iv) the average weekly hours in any period of three weeks shall not exceed 56.

77. The adult male workers employed in bakeries and dairies shall be deemed to be employed in making or supplying articles of prime necessity which must be made or supplied every day within the meaning of section 43 (2) (e) and as such they shall be exempt from the provisions of section 35 of the Act : on condition that no such workers shall be allowed to work more than 6 hours on a weekly holiday and provided further that the weekly hours of such workers do not exceed 66 hours in seasonal factories and 60 hours in non-seasonal factories.

Provided that no worker shall be employed for more than 14 consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

78. The adult male workers employed on fodder pressing shall be deemed to be employed in a process which cannot be carried on except at times dependent on the irregular action of natural forces within the meaning of section 43 (2) (g) and as such they shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 35 and 37 of the Act :

Provided that no worker shall be employed for more than 14 consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

79. The adult male workers employed in engine rooms and boiler houses shall be exempt under section 43 (2) (h) from the provisions of section 35 on condition that no such workers shall be allowed to work more than 6 hours on a weekly holiday and provided further that the weekly hours of such workers do not exceed 66 hours in seasonal factories and 60 hours in non-seasonal factories :

Provided that no worker shall be employed for more than 14 consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

Exemptions.

80. The Manager of every factory shall maintain a record of all exemptions granted to the factory from any provisions of the Act in Form B which shall be produced before the Inspector when asked for.

81. Except in the case of workers exempted under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 43, the total overtime period of any adult worker exempted from the provisions of section 34 shall not exceed twelve hours in any one week.

82. (a) The Manager of every factory shall keep a register in Form N showing the normal piece work rate of pay or the rate of pay per hour per day or per week of the employees exempted under sections 43 and 44. In this register shall be correctly entered the overtime hours of work per day and per week and payment therefor of all exempted persons. The register shall be written afresh from 1st January in each year and shall not be destroyed until after the expiration of three years from the date of the last entry therein.

(b) The Manager shall be solely responsible for the production of this register on demand by an Inspector, whether the Manager was present in the factory or not.

Restrictions on double employment.

Section 48.

83. The Inspector may sanction the employment of men in more than one factory on the same day if he is satisfied :—

(a) that the total working hours of such men on any one day does not exceed ten, and

(b) that they receive the weekly holiday prescribed under section 35.

84. A note, under the initials of the Inspector, shall be made in the remarks column of the register of adult workers against all men permitted to work in more than one factory under the preceding rule.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN.

Sections 55, 56.

Notice of periods of work for children.

85. The notice of periods for work for children provided under section 55 (1) shall be in the same form as that prescribed under rule 68 for adults.

Register for Child Workers.

86. (a) The register of child workers in all factories as provided under section 56 (2) shall be in Form M.

(b) This register shall be maintained for 3 years in non-seasonal factories, while in

seasonal factories it shall be maintained at least for one year beginning from the date of the commencement of the season.

(c) The Manager shall be solely responsible for its production on demand by an Inspector, whether the Manager was present in the factory or not during the time of inspection by the Inspector.

DISPLAY OF FACTORY NOTICES.

Section 76.

87. The abstract of the Act and of the rules made thereunder provided under section 76 of the Act shall be in the form given in Appendix A.

PART I.—Non-Seasonal.

FORM A.

(RULE 7.)

PART II.—Seasonal.

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

Serial No.	District.	Name of factory.	Postal address.	Nature of moving power.	Nature of work carried on.	Name of Occupier.	Name of Manager.	Dates of Inspections.			REMARKS

FORM B.

(RULE 80.)

EXEMPTIONS.

Section or Rule from which exemption is granted.	Subject dealt with.	Extent of and reason for exemption.	Date and number of order.	Signature of Occupier or Manager.

FORM C.

(RULES 16 AND 30.)

LIMEWASHING, PAINTING OR VARNISHING.

Part of Factory, e.g., name of room.	Parts lime-washed, painted or varnished, e.g., walls, ceilings, woodwork, etc.	Treatment (whether lime washed, painted or varnished).	DATE ON WHICH LIMEWASHING, PAINTING OR VARNISHING WAS CARRIED OUT (ACCORDING TO THE ENGLISH CALENDAR).			Signature of occupier or Manager.	REMARKS.
			Day.	Month.	Year.		

FORM D.

Not prescribed.

[Rule 24 (c).]

FORM E.

PARTICULARS OF ROOMS IN THE FACTORY.

Name of room in factory.	DIMENSIONS OF ROOM IN FEET.			Total floor area in square feet.	Flour area occupied by machinery in the room.	Breathing space (cubic contents in cubic feet).	Maximum number of persons who may be employed in the room.	Signature of Occupier or Manager.	REMARKS.
	Length.	Breadth.	Height.						

(RULES 56 AND 57.)

FORM F.

ACCIDENT REPORT.

1. Name of Factory and its situation
 2. Nature of work
 3. Injured person's name
Address
Sex Age Caste
 4. Usual occupation of injured person.....
 5. Date of accident
 6. Time at which the accident occurred....
 7. Branch or Department in which the accident occurred
 8. Cause of accident
 9. Name of machine and part causing accident
 10. State whether the machine causing accident was moved by mechanical power at the time or not
 11. State exactly what injured person was doing at the time of the accident
 12. Nature of accident, whether fatal, serious or minor
 13. Describe fully the extent of injuries, whether loss of leg, loss of finger, etc.
 14. If accident is not fatal, state whether injured person was disabled for 48 hours.....
 15. The name of the medical officer under whose treatment the injured person is placed
- Signature of Occupier or Manager.....
- Date of despatch of the report
- To be filled in by the Inspector of Factories,

1. Date of enquiry.

2. Result of enquiry.

Classification, whether
fatal
serious or
minor

Inspector of Factories.

FORM G. (RULE 67.)

CERTIFICATE OF STABILITY.

1. Town and district in which factory is situated.
2. Full postal address.
3. Owner of building.
4. Company, firm or occupier by whom the factory will be operated.
5. Nature of work to be carried on.
6. Approximate area of the factory buildings.
7. Approximate area of the premises.
8. The number of floors on which workers will be employed.
9. Details and strength of materials used.
10. Details of iron work, with measurement of spans and loads carried by stanchions and pillars.

Certified that the undersigned has carried out a detailed survey of the building and material referred to above and is satisfied that the margin of safety is in accordance with the recognised standards required by the Architects and Builders Associations and further that the erection has been carried out in such a way as to give the building reasonable stability and to provide the maximum safety in working the machines housed in the building.

Signature.
Designation,

FORM H.

(RULE 68.)

ADULTS.*

NOTICE OF PERIODS FOR WORK FOR

CHILDREN.

Name of Factory

Place where situated

Hour of starting work

Hour of closing work

Period of rest interval.....From.....

To.....

Weekly holidays given on

Date

Signature of Manager.

*If this notice relates to the working hours of adults the word "children" should be struck out and in case it is meant for children, the word "adults" should be struck out.

FORM H (a).

(RULE 68)

ADULTS.*

NOTICE OF PERIODS FOR WORK FOR

CHILDREN.

Name of Factory

Place where situated

On ordinary working days—

Hour of starting work

Hour of closing work

Period of rest intervalFrom.....

To.....

On half-holiday which is given on

Hour of starting work

Hour of closing work

Weekly holiday given on

Date.....

Signature of Manager.

*If this notice relates to the working hours of adults the word "children" should be struck out and in case it is meant for children, the word "adults" should be struck out.

FORM H (b).

(RULE 56.)

NOTICE OF PERIODS FOR WORK FOR PERSONS
WORKING BY SHIFTS.

Name of Factory

Place where situated

Shift.	Begins at	Ends at	Interval.

Date.....

Signature of Manager.

FORM J.

(RULE 69.)

REGISTER OF WORKERS FOR ADULTS (MEN AND WOMEN) UNDER SECTION 41 OF THE ACT.

Working hours.

From To

1st period.

Rest Interval.

2nd period.

Name of Factory.....

For the month of.....

Place where situated

No.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste or religion.	Nature of work.	REMARKS.

(RULE 10.) PROVISIONAL.

FORM K.

1. Serial No.

2. Date

3. Name

4. Father's name.....

5. Sex and caste or religion.....

6. Residence

7. Age certified

8. Physical fitness.....

9. Distinctive marks.....

Thumb -impression.

Examining Surgeon.

(Countersigned).

Certifying Surgeon.

PROVISIONAL.

FORM K.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No.

Date

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name).....
 Son/Daughter of (caste, etc.)
 residing at, who is desirous of being employed
 in a factory, and that his/her age, as nearly as can be ascertained from
 examination, is years, and that he/she is fit for
 employment as a child/an adult in a factory. His/Her descriptive marks
 are

Thumb -impression.

Examining Surgeon.

(Countersigned).

Certifying Surgeon.

FORM L.

[Rule 12 (2).]

REGISTER OF FEES PAID FOR THE ISSUE OF DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 52 OF THE
Factories Act.

Date.	Serial No.	No. of previous certifi- cate.	Name of person to whom granted.	Amount of fee charged.	Initials of certifying Surgeon.

Paid into treasury

Date

Signature of Certifying Surgeon.....

FORM M.

(Rule 86.)

REGISTER OF CHILD WORKERS UNDER SECTION 56 OF THE ACT.

Working hours.

From To

1st period

Rest Interval

2nd period

Name of Factory

For the month of

Place where situated

No.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste or religion.	Nature of work.	Group.	Relay.	PROVISIONAL CERTIFI- CATE.		CERTIFYING SUR- GEON'S CERTIFI- CATE.		REMARKS.
							No.	Date.	No.	Date.	

FORM N.

(Rule 82.)

OVERTIME MUSTER ROLL FOR PERSONS ON EXEMPTED WORK.

Month ending

Worker's number in register	Name.	Depart- ment.	Dates on which overtime has been worked.	Extent of overtime on each occasion.	Total overtime worked.	Normal hours.	Normal rate of pay.	Overtime rate of pay.	Normal earnings.	Overtime earnings.	Total earnings.

APPENDIX A.

ABSTRACT OF THE FACTORIES ACT,
1934, AND RULES.

DEFINITIONS.

1. "Adolescent" means a person who has completed his fifteenth but has not completed his seventeenth year;
2. "Adult" means a person who has completed his seventeenth year;
3. "Child" means a person who has not completed his fifteenth year;
4. "Day" means a period of twenty-four hours beginning at midnight;

5. "Occupier" of a factory means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory;

6. "Week" means a period of seven days beginning at midnight on Saturday night;

7. "Worker" means a person employed in any manufacturing process, or in any work required for the proper carrying on of a manufacturing process.

POWERS OF INSPECTOR.

8. An Inspector may, together with such assistants, if any, as he may think fit to bring, enter any place within the area for which he is appointed, which is or which he has reason

to believe to be used as a factory, and there make such examination of the premises, works, machinery, and plant, and of all registers or other prescribed records as may be necessary for the purposes of the Act, and he may take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any person as he may think necessary to examine. He may also exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

HOURS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

[Subject to any exception or exemption permitted under the Act or the rules made thereunder].

Non-seasonal factories.

9. No adult worker shall be employed in a non-seasonal factory for more than 10 hours in any one day, or for more than 54 hours in any one week.

Provided that in factories working continuously (day and night) for technical reasons an adult worker may work for 56 hours in any one week.

Seasonal factories.

10. No adult worker shall be allowed to work in any seasonal factory for more than 11 hours in any day or for more than 60 hours in any week provided that no woman shall be allowed to work for more than 10 hours in any day.

Rest interval.

11. No person shall be employed in any factory for more than 6 hours at a stretch without having had a rest interval of at least one hour.

NOTE.—The hours of work for adult workers shall be so arranged that along with the interval for rest they shall not spread over more than 13 hours in any one day.

12. No person shall be employed on a Sunday, unless—

Weekly holiday.

- (a) he has had or will have a holiday for a whole day on one of the three days immediately before or after that Sunday, and
- (b) the manager of the factory has, before that Sunday or the substituted day, whichever is earlier,
 - (i) delivered a notice to the Inspector of his intention to employ the worker on the Sunday and of the day which is to be substituted, and
 - (ii) displayed a notice to that effect in the factory.

Provided that no substitution shall be made which will result in any worker working for more than ten days consecutively without a holiday for a whole day.

For adolescents and children.

13. (a) No child who has not completed his twelfth year shall be allowed to work in any factory.

(b) No adolescent or child shall be employed in any factory unless he is in possession of

a certificate of age and fitness from the Certifying Surgeon.

(c) No child shall be employed for more than 5 hours in any one day and the hours of work shall be so arranged that they shall not spread over more than 7-1/2 hours in any one day.

(d) No child shall be employed in any factory on any day on which he is known to have already worked in another factory.

For woman, adolescents and children.

14. (a) No woman, or child shall be employed in any factory before six in the morning or after 7 o'clock in the evening.

(b) No woman, or child shall be employed in any of the hazardous operations specified under section 33 (4) of the Act.

15. (a) The hours of work of all persons employed in a factory shall be fixed beforehand and no person shall be employed except during such hours.

(b) Any change in the hours of work shall be notified to the Inspector before the change is actually made and, except with the previous sanction of the Inspector, no such change shall be made until one week has elapsed since the last change.

16. If a child over the age of six years is found inside any room or part of a factory in which children are employed, and in which any manufacturing process or work incidental to any manufacturing process is being carried on, he shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be employed in the factory.

Limewashing.

17. In every factory the inside surface of all walls of the rooms, in which persons are employed, and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings or tops be plastered or not), and all passages and staircases, shall be completely limewashed at least once every year.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to—

- (i) walls or tops of rooms which are made of galvanized iron, tiles or glazed bricks;
- (ii) any other factory or parts thereof in which limewashing or painting is in the opinion of the Inspector unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of section 13 of the Act in regard to cleanliness.

18. All beams, rafters, doors and other wood work in every factory shall, if not limewashed as required above, be painted or varnished once in seven years, and shall be kept clean.

Cleanliness.

19. Every factory shall be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance. All refuse likely to be injurious to health shall be removed with as little delay as possible.

Drainage.

20. All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly

flushed and, where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line.

First-aid appliances.

21. In every factory there shall be maintained in a readily accessible place first-aid appliances, approved by the Inspector. The appliances shall be kept in good order and they shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who understands how to use them and who shall be readily available during working hours.

Ventilation.

22. Every factory shall be ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work carried on therein that may be injurious to health.

Lighting.

23. Every factory shall be sufficiently lighted during all working hours.

Overcrowding.

24. A factory shall not be so overcrowded while work is carried on therein as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein.

Drinking Water.

25. In every factory there shall be maintained a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking for the use of the persons employed in the factory. A tap or taps connected with any public water works, from which a sufficient quantity of water can at all times be drawn as required, shall be deemed a sufficient supply. Wells or tanks shall be protected from pollution or contamination by organic matter or other impurities, and the area around the place where drinking water is distributed maintained in drained and cleanly condition.

Washing facilities.

26. In every factory in which any process involving contact by the workers with injurious, poisonous or any other obnoxious substances is carried on, there shall be provided a sufficient supply of water and soap for the use of workers.

Latrines and urinals.

27. There shall be provided within the precincts of every factory latrines and urinals in an accessible place detached from the other factory building, and the accommodation shall be normally not less than on the following scale:—

(1) Latrines—

	No. of seats.
(a) where the number of persons employed does not exceed 50.	5
(b) where the number of operatives employed exceeds 50.	2 additional seats for 10 persons or any less number.

(2) Urinals—

	No. of urinals.
(a) where the number of persons employed does not exceed 50.	3
(b) where the number of operatives employed exceeds 50.	2 additional urinals for 50 persons or any less number.

28. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the Vernacular in conspicuous letters

‘For women only’ shall be provided on the scale given above. Those for male shall be similarly marked ‘For men only’.

A poster showing the figure of a man and a woman shall also be exhibited at the entrance of latrines for each sex.

SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES.

Precautions against fire.

29. All factories of more than one storey shall be provided with two sets of stairs or steps one of which shall be on the outside of the buildings. The doors and windows leading to external staircase shall be so constructed as to be easily opened from the inside.

30. No woman or child shall be allowed to clean or oil any parts of the mill-gearing or machinery of a factory while the same is in motion.

31. Any machinery or part thereof which is required to be protected by fence or guard shall be stopped before the fence or guard is removed, except where the machinery is under repair, or is under examination in connection with repair, or is necessarily exposed for the purpose of cleaning or lubricating or for altering the gearing or arrangements of the parts of the machinery.

32. Lubrication of bearings or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by experienced and specially trained persons.

33. No person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts or in any work or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to work whilst wearing loosely fitting clothes.

NOTE.—All garments other than those given below shall be considered loosely fitting clothes for the purposes of this rule:—

Boiler suit.

Shorts.

Tightly fitting shirt worn inside the shorts.

Loin-cloth.

Vest (Banyan).

Sweater.

Cap.

Turban without hanging ends.

34. (a) Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings and service platforms or gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting.

(b) Every shafting ladder shall be provided with hooks or other non-skid device.

35. No person shall smoke or use a naked light or cause or permit any such light to be used in the immediate vicinity of any inflammable material.

ACCIDENTS.

Report of accident.

36. Notice of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury, that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegram, telephone or by special messenger within 4 hours of the occurrence to—

(i) the Inspector, and

(ii) the District Magistrate or if he by general orders so directs the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and by registered post within twelve hours of the occurrence to--

(iii) the Commissioner appointed under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

37. In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within four hours and by similar agency to the officer in charge of the police station for the area in which the factory is situated.

38. Notices of accidents of a minor character, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence shall be given within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to both the Inspector and the District Magistrate, or if the latter by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

39. When an accident which has been reported to the Inspector as "Slight" is afterwards known to be "Serious" or "Fatal", the manager shall make the necessary correction in a supplementary report which shall be sent forthwith to the authorities mentioned in paragraphs 36 and 37, above.

Collapse of buildings and accidents to plant or machinery.

40. When in any factory there occurs any explosion, fire, collapse of buildings or serious defects in the machinery or plant, which might have caused or might cause injury to persons, such occurrence shall be reported by the manager within four hours of its occurrence to the authorities mentioned in paragraph 36 (i) and (ii) above.

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

41. (a) All fly-wheels, lifts and hoists shall be fenced.

(b) All shafts, couplings, pulleys, straps, ropes and other transmission machinery shall be kept securely fenced.

(c) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.

(d) Suitable striking gear shall be provided and used to move driving belts on all fast and loose pulleys.

42. All emery wheels and tool grinding machines shall be fitted with strong iron hood guards and shall also have a plate glass shield so fitted as to prevent flying particles from entering into the operator's eyes.

43. All hoist gates shall be self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor.

44. All circular saws of more than 6 inches in diameter shall be provided with a strong metal hood guard with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The saw under the table shall also be completely guarded.

45. All band saws shall be fitted with expanding metal cage guards enclosing the upper half of the machine. The saw under the table shall also be completely guarded.

46. All elevator passage ways and hoist ways shall be fenced.

47. In every factory where electricity is provided the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), and of the rules framed thereunder shall be observed.

48. Every opening in the ground or in a floor which by reason of its depth, situation, construction or contents, could cause personal injury, shall be so fenced as to prevent such injury.

REGISTER OF WORKERS.

49. In every factory there shall be maintained a register in the prescribed form of all persons employed therein; this register shall be kept up to date by marking the attendance of each workman within half an hour of the commencement of each periods of work.

NOTICES OF PERIODS FOR WORK.

50. A notice of periods for work of all persons employed shall be maintained up to date and affixed at a conspicuous place near the main entrance of every factory.

By order,
B. M. BACON,
Secretary.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN

NOTIFICATION

Quetta, the 28th July 1947

No. 833-FS/47.—In exercise of the powers delegated to him in the Government of India Department of Works, Mines and Powers Notification No. P-110(1), dated the 12th December, 1946, the Chief Commissioner is pleased under section 3(2) of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) as applied to British Baluchistan, to declare until further orders and in supersession of his Notification No. 833-FS/47, dated

the 11th June 1947 that the prices or rates at which Kerosene Oil, will be sold or purchased

within the areas noted below, shall not exceed those as noted against each area :—

Area.	Per tin of 4 gallons inclu- ding cost of tin.		Per bottle of 24 ounces.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Pishin town	5	12 3	0	3 9
2. Toba Circle (Pishin Sub-Division)	5	12 3	0	4 3
3. Bazar Fund Area in Pishin Sub-Division	5	12 3	0	3 9
4. All Rural Areas in Pishin Sub-Division	5	12 3	0	4 0
5. For all areas in Chaman Sub-Division	5	4 3	0	3 6
6. For all areas in Shorarud Tahsil	5	1 9	0	3 9

The Chief Commissioner is further pleased to order :—

1. That charging of prices or the payment of rates higher than those notified above and withholding of stocks from sale are offences under clause (c) and (e) of Section 3(2) of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 and complaints should be made in the Police Thanas in any of these places and in places where there are no police station to the Local Naib Tahsildars, Risaldars of Levies

or Octroi Muharrir, as the case may be. The offences are cognizable by the Police.

2. That two and half anna extra per tin will be charged for 4 gallons tins of white or bright plate.

3. That the above order shall have effect from the 1st July 1947.

By order,

K. SHAH ZAMAN,

Deputy Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE PROVINCIAL TRANSPORT COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN

NOTIFICATION

Quetta, the 24th July 1947

No. 771(7-44)II/PTC.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under Clause 5(1) of the Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, as continued in force by Sub-section (2) of section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 the Provincial Transport Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to appoint the Bolan Automobile, Circular Road, Quetta, as Sub-dealer for Chevrolet and Vauxhall products.

H. D. M. SCOTT,

Provincial Transport Commissioner
in Baluchistan.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RESIDENT AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN

NOTIFICATIONS

Quetta, the 23rd April 1947

No. AE-45(47)III.—Sardar Abdul Majid, substantive Tahsildar, 1st grade and officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner was appointed as officer on special duty for the Compilation of the Baluchistan Revenue Manual with effect from the forenoon of 31st March 1947.

By order,

BASHIR AHMED,

Under Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Baluchistan.

Quetta, the 23rd July 1947

No. 3239.—Dr. M. D. Innis relinquished charge of his duties as Assistant Surgeon and Resident Medical Officer, Sandeman Hospital, Quetta, on the 8th July 1947 afternoon and was posted as Assistant Surgeon I/C Civil Dispensary, Ziarat with effect from the afternoon of the 10th July 1947.

B. M. BACON,

Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Baluchistan.

Quetta, the 29th July 1947

No. AE-45(47).—Three months leave on average pay granted to Khan Bahadur Sher Zaman Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner on reversion from Foreign Service in the Kalat State as Home Minister vide this office Notification No. AE-93(44), dated the 13th March, 1947 was further extended by five days leave of the same kind i.e., from 26-4-47 to 30-4-47.

By order,

BASHIR AHMED,

for Secretary.

Quetta, the 29th July 1947

No. 708(47)E/3841.—Mr. Faiz Muhammadi Khan, M.Sc., LL.B., B.T., Principal Sandeman Higher Secondary School, Quetta, relinquished charge of his office on the forenoon of the 23rd July 1947 and reverted to the North West Frontier Province Education Department from the same date.

No. 382(37)E/3842.—Khan Muhammad Sarwar Khan, substantive Head Master, Government Barnes High School Sibi, on

Rs. 250—10—300/270 is appointed to officiate as Principal, Sandeman Higher Secondary School, Quetta, in the scale of Rs. 450—25—600—30—750, from the forenoon of the 23rd July 1947.

D. R. BISCOE,

*for Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Baluchistan.*

Quetta, the 31st July 1947

No. 1382/127[PWD]Ir.—Mr. J. M. Macintyre, M.B.E., I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, is allowed to affix Sunday the 1st June 1947 to the leave granted to him vide this Administration Notification No. 1382/115[PWD]Ir. dated the 9th May 1947, which expired on 31st May 1947 A.N.

G. H. VAUGHAN-LEE,

Colonel,

Secretary P. W. D. in Baluchistan.

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA

NOTIFICATIONS

Ajmer, the 29th July 1947

I

No. A/3-100.—Syed Abdul Rauf, officiating Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, was granted 8 days' earned leave with effect from the 5th July, 1947.

II

Mr. D. D. Upadhyaya on relinquishing charge of the office of Assistant Record Officer and Assistant Settlement Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, was granted 8 days' leave on average pay with effect from the 1st July, 1947.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

Ajmer, the 29th July 1947

No. A/20-5-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 565, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner, is pleased to make the following further additions and alterations in the rules published with his notification No. 1095, dated the 6th September, 1901, as subsequently amended from time to time :—

Substitute the following rules for the existing rules 3 and 4.

3. After fixing the final date of release of the convict with reference to whom an order under section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 has been passed, the Superintendent shall enquire from the convict within what district he intends to reside on release. If the convict notifies his intention to reside in any district of British India outside Ajmer-Merwara, the Superintendent of Jail shall arrange to conduct him to the

Superintendent of Police of his home district by adopting the procedure prescribed for the Police Registered convicts after his release from the jail. The Superintendent of Police will then deal with such prisoners in accordance with the rules there in force.

4. If the convict has elected to reside within the district of Ajmer-Merwara he shall on the day of release be arranged to be escorted to the Superintendent of Police in the manner prescribed for Members of the Criminal Tribes. He shall intimate the village or Mohallah in which he intends to reside to that Superintendent who shall then inform him of the conditions which he is required to fulfil.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

Ajmer, the 29th July 1947

No. R. 21.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Central Government by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (Act No. XXIV of 1946) and delegated to him in the Government of India, Department of Food Notification No. PY-603(2)-I, dated the 21st October, 1946 as continued under section 17 of the said Act, the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to make the following Order with the concurrence of the Central Government :—

1. *Short title, Extent and Commencement.*—
(1) This Order may be called the Revised Ajmer-Merwara Foodgrains Control Order, 1947.

(2) It extends to the whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Gazette of India.

2. *Interpretations.*—In this Order unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) 'Controlled foodgrains' mean
(a) wheat and wheat products (including atta, maida, rawa and suji), (b) Rice in the husk (paddy), (c) Rice husked, (d) Maize and its products, (e) Jowar and its products, (f) Bajra, (g) Gram (any variety) and its products including crushed or broken gram, (h) Barley and its products (including crushed barley), (i) Ragi, (j) Ranar, (k) Masur, (l) Kodra, (m) Korre, (n) any mixture containing one or more of the foregoing foodgrains.

(2) 'Controller' means the District Rationing Officer, Ajmer-Merwara.

(3) 'Person' includes any company or association or body of individuals whether incorporate or not. Individuals who mess together shall be deemed to be one person for the purposes of this Order.

(4) 'Family' means a group of persons who are joint in mess and under one head or manager.

(5) 'Purchase in wholesale quantities' means purchase in quantities exceeding 20 (Twenty) maunds in any one transaction and includes purchases by any person on behalf of another as a commission agent or as an arhatiya.

(6) 'Sale in wholesale quantities' means sale in quantities exceeding 20 (twenty) maunds in any one transaction and includes sale by any person on behalf of another as commission agent or as an arhatiya.

(7) 'Storage for sale in wholesale quantities' means storage in quantities exceeding 20 (twenty) maunds for the purpose of sale, whether in wholesale or retail and includes storage by a person on behalf of another as a commission agent or as an arhatiya.

(8) 'Wholesale dealer' means a person who has been licensed to deal in controlled foodgrains in accordance with this Order in wholesale quantities.

(9) 'Retail dealer' means a dealer licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Order to purchase, sell or store for sale controlled foodgrains in quantities less than wholesale quantities as defined in sub-clauses (5), (6) and (7) above.

(10) 'Agriculturist' means any person who actually cultivates land himself or through the agency of servant or labour whether he possesses such land as landlord, tenant, mortgagee or otherwise howsoever.

3. (1) No person other than a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer shall, without a written permission of the Controller have in his possession on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person :—

(a) A quantity of wheat in excess of two maunds and thirty seers and other controlled foodgrains weighing in all more than two and a half maunds, in the towns of Ajmer, Beawar, Nasirabad and Kekri.

(b) A quantity of controlled foodgrains in excess of ten maunds in the rest of the Province of Ajmer-Merwara : Provided he does not possess any controlled foodgrains in any of the above mentioned towns ; and if he possesses any quantity of controlled foodgrains in any of the above mentioned towns, the total quantity, subject to the limitations in sub-clause (a) in no case shall be more than ten maunds :

Provided that an agriculturist shall be exempt from the operation of this clause in respect of all controlled foodgrains which may be stored in quantity reasonably required for the maintenance of such agriculturist and his family members, till the harvesting of the following Kharif or Rabi as the case may be, and for his *bona fide* seed requirements for the following Kharif or Rabi crop as the case may be.

(2) No person shall purchase, sell or store for sale any controlled foodgrains in less than wholesale quantities, or engage in any undertaking which involves purchase, sale or storage for sale of any of the controlled foodgrains in less than wholesale quantities as defined in clauses 2(5), (6) and (7) above, except under a licence for retail dealings issued by the Controller or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(3) No person shall purchase, sell or store for sale any of the controlled foodgrains in wholesale quantities or engage in any undertaking which involves purchase, sale or storage for sale of any of the controlled foodgrains in wholesale quantities as defined in clauses 2(5), (6) and (7) above except under a licence for wholesale dealings issued under this Order by the Controller or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(4) For the purposes of this Order any person who stores controlled foodgrains in quantities exceeding 50 (fifty) maunds shall unless the contrary is proved be deemed to store the foodgrain for purpose of sale.

4. Licences for retail dealings shall be in Form A and licences for wholesale dealings shall be in Form B and shall specify,

(a) the foodgrain or goodgrains in which the licensee may deal,

(b) the place or places at which the licensee may carry on the licensed undertaking.

5. Application for retail and wholesale licences shall be in Forms C and D respectively and made to the Controller or any other officer authorised by him under clause 3 above.

6. Subject to the provisions of clause 3(1) above,

(1) a person receiving controlled foodgrains by way of rent, revenue or yield of any land shall dispose of such foodgrains by sale or otherwise within thirty days from the receipt thereof, his surplus stock of controlled foodgrains other than wheat to a wholesale dealer or retail dealer and of wheat to a wholesale dealer only. Any wholesale or retail dealer who without good reason refuses to purchase such foodgrains in such quantities as the Chief Commissioner may in this behalf prescribe will be liable to have his licence cancelled.

(2) Whereas the licensee is a warehouseman, he shall take all reasonable steps to maintain the warehouse in a way which may be the best possible to avoid the produce stored in the warehouse being damaged by rain, damp, rodents, birds or insects.

(3) Any person other than wholesale or retail dealer receiving controlled foodgrains as mentioned in clause (1) above shall within a week from the date of receipt thereof submit a return of such controlled foodgrains to the sub-divisional officer of the area in which he receives the controlled foodgrains.

(4) No wholesale dealer or retail dealer shall purchase any controlled foodgrains from any person mentioned in clause (1) above at rates lower than those prescribed by the Chief Commissioner from time to time.

7. All wholesale dealers of foodgrains who receive surplus stocks referred to in clause 6 above shall maintain correct accounts of purchase and sales which will be open to inspection by officers of the Food and Police Departments.

8. (1) No retail dealer in Ajmer, Beawar or Nasirabad shall purchase any wheat, wheat products or rice from any wholesale dealer except under a permit issued by the District Rationing Officer, Ajmer-Merwara for Ajmer or by the Deputy Rationing Officer, Beawar for Beawar town or by the Assistant Rationing Officer, Nasirabad for Nasirabad town.

(2) The Controller or any officer authorised by him to grant licences under this Order may refuse to grant a licence to any person who has been convicted of an offence under the Defence of India Rules, The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946), Indian Penal Code, the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance or any other local or special Law. An appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner, if the order has been passed by the Controller and to Deputy Commissioner in other cases. No appeal shall lie from Deputy Commissioner's Orders.

(3) The Controller or any other officer authorised by him to grant licences under this Order may cancel a licence on the licensee being convicted of any offence under the Defence of India Rules, The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946) the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 the Indian Penal Code or any other Local or special Law, or for any other reason to be given in writing. An appeal against such an order shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner.

9. (1) No person being the holder of a licence issued, or deemed to be issued under this Order shall contravene any of the conditions mentioned in Form A or B; and if any such person contravenes any of the said conditions, then, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, his licence may be cancelled by order of the Controller or the authority who issued the licence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1) the Chief Commissioner may in special circumstances without giving any previous notice or without assigning any reason, suspend or cancel a licence issued, or deemed to be issued under this Order :—

10. Any officer of the Rationing Department or Law and Enforcement Department not below the rank of an Inspector may,—

(1) investigate into a case of contravention of any of the provisions of this order and for that purpose examine any person or summon him before himself for such examination,

(2) inspect or cause to be inspected or order the production before himself of any book or other document belonging to or under the control of any person,

(3) enter and search any premises, vehicles, vessels or aircrafts or authorise any person not below the rank of a sub-Inspector to enter and search any premises, vehicles, vessels or aircrafts and seize any article in respect of which he has reason to believe that contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed or any other article which he has reason to believe has been or is intended to be used in connection with such contravention,

11. Any property in respect of which the trying Court is satisfied that any of the provisions of this Order have been contravened may be ordered by that Court to be confiscated to His Majesty.

12. This notification replaces the Ajmer-Merwara Foodgrains Control Order, 1946 (notification No. R. 61, dated 24th September, 1946) from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India; Provided that anything done or deemed to have been done under any provision of the notification replaced shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order.

Schedule

FORM 'A'.

Licence to sell controlled foodgrains in retail.

1. Register No.

2. Name of licensee.....

Parentage

Residence

3. Exact description of premises where the business is to be carried on.....

4. The name of foodgrains in which the licensee is to carry on business.....

Wheat, Jowar, Bajra, Barley, Gram, Rice, Gujji, Maize, Ragi, Rahar, Masur, Kodra, Korre.

Dated.....

District Rationing Officer,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Conditions

1. The licensee shall maintain a register in English, Hindi or Urdu for each kind of food-grain mentioned in the licence, showing correctly :—

(a) the opening stock on each day,

(b) the quantities received on each day showing the place of origin,

(c) the quantities sold each day,

(d) the closing balance each day.

2. The licensee shall prominently display at his business premises a list of current prices in Hindi or Urdu of each kind of controlled food-grain.

3. The licensee shall render all necessary facilities at all reasonable times to such persons as may be authorised by the licensing authority or the District Rationing Officer, Ajmer-Merwara for the inspection of his shop, godown or any other place used for the storage or sale of controlled foodgrains and also for the taking of samples for examination.

4. The licensee shall furnish correctly such information as may be demanded from him and shall carry out such instructions as may from time to time be given by the District Rationing Officer, Ajmer-Merwara or by any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

5. The licensee shall sell such controlled foodgrains in such quantities at such time to such persons and in such manner as the District Rationing Officer, Ajmer-Merwara or any other

officer authorised by him in this behalf may direct.

6. In addition to the registers, accounts and notices referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the licensee shall maintain such other registers, make such other returns and display such other notices as the District Rationing Officer, Ajmer-Merwara or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf may direct.

7. If any licensee contravenes any of the conditions of this licence, or is found to have made any incorrect statement in his application for a licence or as required by these conditions, his licence may be cancelled and he shall also be punishable under Section 7 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946).

FORM B.

(See clause 3)

No.....

Licence for purchase, sale or storage for sale in wholesale quantities of controlled foodgrains. (Free of all fee).

Subject to the provisions of the Revised Ajmer-Merwara Foodgrains Control Order, 1947 and to the terms and conditions of this licence Mr./Messrs. is/are hereby authorised to purchase, sell or store for sale in wholesale quantities all or any of the undermentioned foodgrains.....

2. The licensee shall carry on the aforesaid business at the following place/places,.....

3. The licensee shall maintain a register of daily accounts for each of the foodgrains mentioned in paragraph 1 showing correctly,

(a) the opening stock on each day,

(b) the quantities received on each day showing the place of origin,

(c) the quantities delivered or otherwise removed on each day showing the places of destination if consigned to places outside the district, and

(d) the closing stock on each day.

4. The licensee shall, in respect of each of the foodgrains mentioned in paragraph 1, submit to the District Rationing Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, so as to reach him not later than the fifteenth day of each month a true return in Form E of the Schedule, of stocks, receipts and deliveries of the foodgrain during the preceding month.

5. The licensee shall not in any one transaction, sell any of the foodgrains mentioned in paragraph 1, in quantities exceeding 20 maunds, to any person who does not hold a licence for wholesale dealings issued or deemed to have been issued under the Revised Ajmer-Merwara Foodgrains Control Order, 1947 nor is otherwise authorised to purchase the foodgrains in wholesale quantities.

6. The licensee shall except when specially exempted by the Provincial Government in this behalf, issue to every customer a correct receipt or invoice as the case may be giving his own name, address and licence number, the name, address and licence number (if any), of

the customer, the date of transaction, the quantity sold, the price per maund and the total amount charged, and shall keep a duplicate of the same to be available for inspection on demand by any authorised officer of Government.

7. The licensee shall prominently display at each of the places mentioned in paragraph 2 a correct list written in the language of the locality, of the prices of all foodgrains in which he deals.

8. The licensee shall give all facilities at all reasonable times to any authorised officer of Government for the inspection of his stocks and accounts at his shop, godown or other place used by him for the storage or sale of any of the foodgrains mentioned in paragraph 1 and for taking of samples of such foodgrains for examination.

9. The licensee shall comply with any directions that may be given to him by the Provincial Government in regard to the purchase, sale or storage for sale of any of the foodgrains mentioned in paragraph 1.

Dated the.....194

District Rationing Officer,
Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer

FORM 'C'

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR RETAILERS LICENCE.

(See clause 3)

1. Applicant's Name

2. Applicant's profession

3. Applicant's residence

4. Situation of applicant's place of business, with particulars as to number of house, mohalla, town or village and police station and district

5. How long the applicant has been trading in foodgrains

6. Names of foodgrains in respect of which licence is required (particulars to be given for each foodgrain)

I declare that the following quantities of the foodgrains specified above are in my possession this day and are held at the places shown against them.

.....
.....
.....

I hereby agree to abide by the conditions of the licence which will be issued to me.

(a) I have not previously applied for such licence in this District for any of the foodgrains specified in para. 6 above.

(b) I applied for such licence in this District on and was not granted a licence on.....

(a) or (b) strike out the words which are not applicable.

Dated the.....19....

Signature of the Applicant.

FORM ' D '

(FORM OF APPLICATION FOR WHOLESALER'S
LICENCE)

(See clause 3)

1. Applicant's name
2. Applicant's profession
3. Applicant's residence
4. Situation of applicant's place of business with particulars as to number of house, mohalla, town or village and police station and district
5. How long the applicant has been trading in foodgrains (particulars to be given for each foodgrain)
6. Quantities of foodgrains handled annually during the past 3 years.....
7. Names of foodgrains in respect of which licence is required
8. Income-tax paid in 1939-40.....
- Income-tax paid in 1940-41.....
- Income-tax paid in 1941-42.....
- Income-tax paid in 1942-43.....
- Income-tax paid in 1943-44.....
- Income-tax paid in 1945-46.....

I declare that the following quantities of the foodgrains specified above are in my possession and are held at the places noted against them.

.....

.....

I have carefully read the conditions of licence given in Form B of the schedule and I agree to abide by them.

(a) I have not previously applied for such licence in this district for any of the foodgrains specified in para. 7 above.

(b) I applied for such licence in this district for..... on and was not granted a licence on.....

(Strike out the words which are not applicable).

Dated the.....19....

Signature of the Applicant.

FORM ' E '

(See paragraph 4 of the Form B.)

Return of stocks, receipts and deliveries offor the month of19..

Name Licence No.....

Address

Particulars.	Quantity.	Remarks, if any. (Show here the district of origin or destination wherever required).	
		Mds.	Srs.
1. Stock at the beginning of the month.			
2. Quantities received during the month :			
(a) From other licencees,			
Licence No.....		
Licence No.....		
Total quantity received from other licencees		
(b) From producers or other persons not holding a licence		
Total quantity received from persons not holding a licence		
3. Quantities delivered or otherwise removed during the month :			
(a) To other licencees,			
Licence No.....		
Licence No.....		
Total quantity delivered to other licencees		
(b) To persons not holding licence		
Total quantity delivered to persons not holding licence.		
4. Stock at the end of the month		

*Here write the name of the foodgrains. Dated the.....19....

Signature of the person submitting the return.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Ajmer, the 31st July 1947

I

No. A/7-4.—Mr. Bhanwar Lal Mathur, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Ajmer-Merwara, is granted leave on average pay for one

month and 25 days with effect from the 22nd March 1947.

II

S. Sohan Singh, Inspector, Cooperative Societies, Ajmer-Merwara, is appointed to officiate as Registrar, Cooperative Societies,

Ajmer-Merwara during the absence on leave of Mr. Bhanwar Lal Mathur.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR.

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

Ajmer-Merwara.

Ajmer, the 1st August 1947

No. G/Munl-68.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of section 36 read with section 43 of the Ajmer-Merwara Municipalities Regulation, 1925 (VI of 1925) as adapted by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order 1937 read with the Government of India, Home Department Notification No. F.126/37, dated the 1st April 1937, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rule in supersession of rule published in his Notification No. 682/307-G/38, dated the 22nd March 1939 :—

Rule

In case the Deputy Commissioner can not hear an election petition himself, he shall transfer it for hearing and disposal to the Assistant Commissioner or the Additional Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, Beawar or the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, who are hereby appointed in this behalf.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

Ajmer-Merwara.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER & COLLECTOR, AJMER-MERWARA

ORDER No. 65

Ajmer, the 25th July 1947

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals unconnected with gems in the District of Ajmer-Merwara granted to Messrs. Bhagirathmal Satya Narain, Madan Ganj, Kishangarh, by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his notification No. A/25-1-III, dated the 28-11-45 is hereby renewed for the year 1947.

L. ALDRED,

Deputy Commissioner & Collector,
Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDER No. 66

Ajmer, the 27th July 1947

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals unconnected with gems in the province of Ajmer-Merwara granted to Seth Ganga Bishan Maheshwari son of Seth Harpatram Nohar (Bikaner State) by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his notification No. A/25-1-II, dated the 18-5-42 is hereby renewed for the year 1947.

L. ALDRED, I.C.S.,

Deputy Commissioner and Collector,
Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS OF THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA

NOTIFICATION

Ajmer, the 26th July 1947

No. 1121/L-XXX-47.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 14(2) of Act XIX of 1947 (Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara Rent Control Act, 1947) the following rules are made by the Judicial Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, with the concurrence of the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

These rules may be called the Ajmer-Merwara Rent Control Act Procedure Rules, 1947. They will apply to all proceedings arising under the Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara Rent Control Act, 1947 and will come into force on the date they are published in the Gazette of India.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context

(i) "Act" means the Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara Rent Control Act, 1947.

(ii) "Court of Judicial Commissioner" means the Court of Judicial Commissioner at Ajmer.

(iii) "Court of District Judge" means the Court of District Judge at Ajmer.

(iv) "Senior Sub-Judge" means the Senior Sub-Judge and Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer.

Place of using.

Cases arising within the Municipality of Ajmer or the Cantonment of Nasirabad and all land within one mile of the limits of the above Municipality or Cantonment shall be instituted in the Court of the Sub-Judge, First Class, Ajmer, who may either try them himself or transfer such cases as he thinks proper to any of the two Additional Sub-Judges at Ajmer. The District Judge will exercise general supervision over the distribution of cases. Cases relating to the Beawar Municipality and all land within one mile of the limits of that Municipality, shall be instituted in and be tried by, the Court of the Sub-Judge, First Class, Beawar; provided that the District Judge at his discretion may transfer any case to the Court of any of the Sub-Judges at Ajmer.

Procedure

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act or any other enactment in force for the time being, all cases under Sections 4, 7 and 10 of the Act shall be tried as Small Cause suits.

5. No appeal will lie against the decision of the trial Court in suits referred to in Rule 4 supra; a revision will however lie to the Judicial Commissioner on any of the grounds specified in Section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act.

6. Suits for eviction of tenants shall be tried as regular suits.

7. The value for purposes of jurisdiction shall be determined by the amount of rent which would be payable in a year calculated according to the highest amount claimed in the dispute.

Appeals

8. (a) There will be a right of appeal against the decision of the Court in original cases relating to questions arising under Section 9 of the Act to the following Courts :—

(i) To the Court of Senior Sub-Judge in cases in which the valuation does not exceed Rs. 300.

(ii) To the Court of the District Judge in cases in which the valuation exceeds Rs. 300 but does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

(iii) To the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in cases in which the valuation exceeds Rs. 5,000.

(b) There shall be no right of second appeal.

9. The original case within the meaning of this Act and these rules, shall be deemed to be a case in which a question covered by Section 9 arises whether raised by the landlord or the tenant or any person interested in the matter.

10. It shall be within the authority of a Court which has power under the above rules to decide whether any particular case before it should or should not be deemed to be a case under the Act. The exercise of such authority shall be subject to the appellate or revisional jurisdiction of the higher Court as the case may be.

11. Subject to the provisions of these rules, the Court shall follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Execution

12. Execution proceedings arising out of orders or decrees passed under the Act will be conducted and disposed of by the Court having jurisdiction as specified in rule 3 above.

13. (a) There will be an appeal to the Courts specified in Rule 8 from such orders of the Executing Court as would be appealable under the Civil Procedure Code.

(b) There will be no right of second appeal in execution cases.

14. Nothing in these rules shall restrict the power of the Judicial Commissioner acting *suo motu* or on the application of any party, in the exercise of his revisional jurisdiction, to revise or amend any order passed in proceedings under this Act.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained to the contrary in any other enactment for the time being in force, the period of limitation for preferring an appeal or making an application for revision or review in Courts other than the Judicial Commissioner's Court, shall be 30 days from the date of order, while in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, such period shall be 60 days.

C. B. NAGARKAR,
Judicial Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

GINNING RETURN

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara for the week ending 25th July 1947.

Section 5A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925); as subsequently amended.

Name of Division or Block.	QUANTITY (BY WEIGHT) OF COTTON GINNED (IN BALES OF 392 LBS. EACH).				District included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since the commencement of the season, i. e., since 1st September 194 .	During the corresponding period last year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ajmer-Merwara	12.04	Nil	11388.17	9413.760	

GAURI SHANKAR,
Superintendent,
for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI
PROVINCE, DELHI**

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 26th July 1947

No. F. 15(47)47-O.S.—Mr. J. C. Passy, Chief Inspector in the Office of the Controller of Rationing, Delhi, was granted 13 days earned leave with effect from the 9th June, 1947, with permission to suffix Sunday the 22nd June 1947.

By order,
K. RAM,
Secretary (Rationing & Civil Supplies)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 28th July 1947

No. F. 6878/47-A. & E.—Mr. A. S. Bhatnagar assumed charge of the office of Secretary to the Advisory Council for the Delhi Province in the forenoon of the 15th July 1947.

By order,
P. H. B. WILKINS,
Registrar to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 29th July 1947

No. F. 2(85)47-R. & J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, is pleased to confer upon

M. Abdul Hadi Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Punjab, all the powers of a magistrate of the 1st class with regard to the cases generally within the limits of the Delhi District, with effect from the date of this notification and until further orders.

No. F. 2(85)|47-R. & J.—Mr. Abdul Hadi Khan, Magistrate of the 1st Class is within the limit of the Delhi Province, invested under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 with power to try as a magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

By order,

J. P. RAY,

*Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.*

Delhi, the 30th July 1947

No. F. 7(104)|47-Home.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Indian Police Act, 1861, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that all the Police Rules and amendments thereto as made by the Punjab Government, subsequent to the creation of the province of Delhi and before the date of this Notification shall be deemed to be in force in the Province of Delhi, in so far as they are consistent with the Financial and Statutory Powers of the Chief Commissioner.

By order,

J. P. RAY,

*Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.*

Delhi, the 30th July 1947

No. F. 12(7)|47-R. & J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to appoint Pandit Sham Narain to be Sub-Registrar, Nazul Sub-District, New Delhi in place of Rai Sahib Lala Kashi Nath with effect from the forenoon of the 6th June 1947.

By order,

J. P. RAY,

*Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.*

Delhi, the 30th July 1947

No. F. 12(49)|47-HPW.—The following draft of rules which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 and 41 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, read with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Communications No. R-60, dated the 28th June 1939 is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration

on or after the 1st September 1947 together with any objections or suggestions which may be received by the Chief Commissioner from any person with respect to it before the date specified.

Draft Rules

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 no fee shall be charged for the issue or alteration of certificates of registration relating to motor vehicles which are the property of Netherlands Embassy in Delhi.

2. If the Netherlands Embassy in Delhi has paid or shall hereafter pay a fee for the issue or renewal of a license to drive a motor vehicle or for undergoing a test of competency to drive the fee shall on application be refunded.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 30th July 1947

No. F. 15(169)|47-L.S.G.—The following draft of amendments and additions which the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, proposes to make to the rules prescribed under Section 21 of the Punjab Primary Education Act, 1940, and published with the Chief Commissioner's notification No. F. 12(123)|44-L.S.G., dated the 23rd September, 1944, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on the expiry of six weeks from the date of publication of this notification together with any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person in respect thereof.

Amendments

1. After the word "guardians" in rule 5 the words, "and employers" should be inserted.

2. The following shall be added as rule 6 and the existing rule 6 be renumbered as rule 7 :—

" 6. Any person, whether a parent, guardian or an employer, who fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of rule 5 after being required by the School Attendance Authority or any officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the said authority, shall on conviction by a Magistrate be punishable under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) "

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 31st July 1947

No. F. 6(49)47-H.P.W.—The following draft of an amendment which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to make in the rules published with his notification No. B-88/32-Home, dated the 15th August 1932, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of the Punjab Pure Food Act, 1929, as extended to the Delhi Province, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after 30th August, 1947, together with any objections or suggestions that may be received with respect to it before that date.

Draft Amendment

In the schedule appended to rule 2 after item No. 2, the following shall be added as item No. 3.

Serial No.	Article of food	Description	Excess in the constituents.	Deficiency in the constituents.
3.	Mixed Milk (cow's and buffalo's).	A mixture in any proportion of cow's and buffalo's milk.	....	Milk fat less than 3.5 per cent. and less than 4 per cent.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st July 1947

No. F. 9(11)46-C.S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 read with the Government of India, Department of Food, Notification No. Py. 603(2)-1, dated the 21st October 1946, and with the prior approval of the Government of India, the Chief Com-

missioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that within the rationed areas of the Delhi Province specified in the Schedule annexed, the wholesale and retail prices of the qualities of rice specified in column 2 of the schedule shall with immediate effect, be, as shown in columns 3 and 4 of the said schedule.

Schedule

Serial No.	Qualities.	Delhi urban rationing area including Shahdara rationing area.		Rationing area—Narela, Najafgarh and Mehrauli.	
		Wholesale price per maund (of 40 seers) bagged.	Retail price per maund.	Wholesale price per maund (of 40 seers) bagged.	Retail price per maund.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sela Basmati	23 9 0	24 6 0	23 14 0	24 6 0
2	Sela Basmati Mogra	16 1 0	16 14 0	16 6 0	16 14 0
3	Basmati	22 15 0	23 12 0	23 4 0	23 12 0
4	Basmati Dara	22 5 0	23 2 0	22 10 0	23 2 0
5	Basmati Mogra	15 7 0	16 4 0	15 12 0	16 4 0
6	Sela Parmal	21 1 0	21 14 0	21 0 0	21 14 0
7	Parmal	20 7 0	21 4 0	20 12 0	21 4 0
8	Mogra Parmal	16 0 0	16 13 0	16 5 0	16 13 0
9	Sela Begmi	16 11 0	17 8 0	17 0 0	17 8 0
10	Begmi	16 1 0	16 14 0	16 6 0	16 14 0
11	Begmi Dara	15 8 0	16 5 0	15 13 0	16 5 0
12	Begmi Mogra	14 13 0	15 10 0	15 2 0	15 10 0
13	Sela	22 15 0	23 12 0	23 4 0	23 12 0
14	Sela Joshi	15 12 0	16 9 0	16 1 0	16 9 0
15	Sela Mushkan	20 2 0	20 15 0	20 7 0	20 15 0
16	Mushkan				
17	Sela Hansraj	21 13 0	22 10 0	22 2 0	22 10 0
18	Hansraj	20 12 0	21 0 0	21 1 0	21 9 0
19	Mogra Hansraj	16 4 0	17 1 0	16 9 0	17 1 0
20	Sone	14 13 0	15 10 0	15 2 0	15 10 0
21	Military Quality	14 3 0	15 0 0	14 8 0	15 0 0
22	Dara	13 9 0	14 6 0	13 14 0	14 6 0
23	Channa	16 10 0	17 7 0	16 15 0	17 7 0
24	White Tota	12 6 0	13 3 0	12 11 0	13 3 0
25	Kanaki	10 7 0	11 4 0	10 12 0	11 4 0
26	Sukhdasi (Sind)	18 8 0	19 5 0	18 13 0	19 5 0

By order,

K. RAM,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st July 1947

No. F.12(31)|47-HPW.—The following draft of amendments which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, proposes to make in the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules 1940, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939, read with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Communications No. R-60 dated the 28th June 1939 is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 3rd September 1947, together with any objections which may be received in respect of it before that date.

Draft Amendments.

1. For sub rule (3) of rule 4.43 the following sub rule shall be substituted :—

“(3) The fee for the issue of a badge as aforesaid by the licensing authority shall be eight annas. If the badge is lost or destroyed a duplicate badge shall be issued on payment of one rupee”.

2. For sub rule (3) of rule 4.44 the following sub rule shall be substituted :—

3) The fee for the issue of a conductor's badge as aforesaid by the licensing authority shall be eight annas. If the badge is lost or destroyed a duplicate badge shall be issued on payment of one rupee”.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 31st July 1947

No. F.12(37)|47-L.S.G.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, that land is required for a public purpose namely for the construction of a Pumping Station and staff quarters, by the Delhi Joint Water & Sewage Board, it is hereby notified that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern and under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the office of the Collector of Delhi.

Specification

District.—Delhi.

Tehsil.—Delhi.

Village.—Okhla.

Areas in Acres.—1.62 acres. (Plot No. 218 and half of No. 211).

Boundaries.—

North.—Plot No. 210.

South.—Plot Nos. 225, 226 & 219.

East.—Plot Nos. 211 and 217.

West.—Agra Canal Land.

Where plan may be inspected.—Office of the Collector, Delhi.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 31st July 1947

No. F. 16(72)|47-H.P.W.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose namely for the construction of an alternative road to Shahdara it is hereby notified that land in the locality described below is likely to be needed for the above purpose.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to all whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to authorise the officer for the time being engaged in the undertaking together with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested, who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality may within 30 days of the publication of this notification, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Delhi.

Specification

Village.—Shahdara.

Area to be acquired.—245,000 Sq. Ft. or 5.6 Acres.

Where plan may be inspected.—

1. Collector's Office, Delhi.

2. Office of the Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, New Delhi.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 2nd August 1947

No. F.5(57)|46-HOME R&J.—Kanwar Mohinder Singh Bedi, Extra Assistant Commissioner, having been granted leave on average pay for 17 days with effect from the 2nd January 1947, with permission to prefix and affix the Christmas holidays from the 24th December 1946 to the 1st January 1947 and the 19th January 1947, being Sunday, relinquished charge of the Office of the Special Magistrate, 1st Class, Delhi on the afternoon of the 23rd December, 1946.

No. F.5(57)|46-HOME R&J.—On return from leave Kanwar Mohinder Singh Bedi, Extra Assistant Commissioner assumed charge of the

office of the special Magistrate 1st class Delhi on the forenoon of the 20th January, 1947.

By order,

J. P. RAY,

*Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.7(34)|46-H.P.W.—On return from leave Miss S. Joseph, assumed charge of the post of Nursing Sister, Irwin Hospital, New Delhi, on the forenoon of the 16th May, 1947.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.8(32)|47-L.S.G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Hackney—Carriage Act, 1879, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to extend the provisions of the aforesaid act to the area comprised in the Notified Area Committee, Mehrauli, with effect from the date of this notification.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.I.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.I, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Kair a panchayat consisting of 5 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.II.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.II, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi

is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Jharoda Kalan a panchayat consisting of 7 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.III.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.III, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Peera Garhi a panchayat consisting of 7 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.IV.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.IV, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Pooth Khurd a panchayat consisting of 5 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.V.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.V, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Pooth Kalan a panchayat consisting of 5 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.VI.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.VI, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Sahabad Daulatpur a panchayat consisting of 5 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.VII.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.VII, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Khara Kalan a panchayat consisting of 5 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.VIII.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.VIII, dated the 28th April, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Tikri Kalan a panchayat consisting of 5 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.IX.—With reference to this Administration's Notification No. F.11(42)|46-L.S.G.IX, dated the 20th November, 1946 and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 115|41-Public (j) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Bawana a panchayat consisting of 7 panches.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.15(48)|47.O.S.—Mr. Harmander Singh, a Junior Grade Rationing Officer of the Office of the Controller of Rationing, Delhi has been granted 7 days earned leave together with 24 days extraordinary leave without pay with effect from the 16th February 1947. His resignation has been accepted on the expiry of his leave.

By order,

K. RAM,

*Secretary (Rationing & Civil Supplies),
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F.15(50)|47-O.S.(1).—Mr. Shujat Hussain, Junior Grade Rationing Officer in the Delhi Rationing Organisation was granted earned leave for 18 days with effect from the 4th September 1946 with permission to suffix the 22nd September 1946 (Sunday).

No. F.15(50)|47-O.S.(2).—Mr. Shujat Hussain, Junior Grade Rationing Officer in the Delhi Rationing Organisation was granted 14 days earned leave and in continuation 30 days leave on half average pay together with 39 days extraordinary leave with effect from the 14th October 1946 with permission to prefix and suffix Sundays the 13th October 1946 and the 5th January 1947.

By order,

K. RAM,

*Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st August 1947

No. F. 15(52)/47-C.S.—Mr. Zahur-ul-Haq, Deputy Controller of Rationing in the Delhi Rationing Organisation has been granted earned leave for 20 days with effect from the 28th July 1947, with permission to prefix and suffix Sunday, the 27th July and 17th August 1947 respectively.

By order,

K. RAM,

*Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

ORDERS

Delhi, 29th July 1947

No. F. 1(40)/47-R. & J.—Sanction is hereby accorded under Section 75 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, read with sub-section (1) of Section 77 of the said Act, for the sale by public auction of the immoveable property of Chatdhyr Sohan Singh son of Chaudhry Phool Singh of Village Lado Serai, Contractor, Delhi Cantonment (1/15 of his holding Num-

119	61
bers 311 to 314 and 154 to 163 , 1/45 share of	62
his holding Number 164 to 166 , measuring 7	
Bighas and 3 Biswas and 1/3rd share of a	
house and two chhappers in Village Lado	
Serai), described in the statement annexed to	
the letter from the Collector, Delhi, No. 3130/	
S.W.B.N., dated the 30th September, 1946, to	
recover the sum of Rs. 17,352/4/- being arrears	
of land revenue due from Sohan Singh son of	
Chaudhry Phool Singh Jat of Village Lado	
Serai, Contractor, Delhi, on account of income	
tax.	

2. Sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Chief Commissioner under Section 92 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887.

SAHEBZADA KHURSHID,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 29th July 1947

No. F. 12(47)/47-HPW.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act,

1924 as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to exempt Messieur Paul Fouchet, first Secretary of the Embassey de France in India, New Delhi, from liability to pay any tax imposed in the Delhi Province under the said act in respect of his car No. 8205RP6.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 30th July 1947

No. F. 12(49)/47-HPW.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1924, as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to exempt the Netherlands Embassey in Delhi from liability to pay any tax imposed in the Delhi Province under the said Act in respect of 1947 Chevrolet Model 2103 Fleetmaster Car.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

REGISTRAR, JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, DELHI

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 19th July 1947

(Notice under section 247 (3) of Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of "Syndicate Commercial Society Limited".

No. 414/J.S.C.—Whereas there is reasonable cause to believe that the company named "Syndicate Commercial Society Limited" is not carrying on business nor is in operation, it is hereby notified that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the name of the company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

Delhi, the 23rd July 1947

(Notice under Section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of Nector Products Limited,
Delhi

No. C. 694/J.S.C.—Whereas there is reasonable cause to believe that the Company named, the Nector Products Limited, is not carrying on business or is in operation, it is hereby notified that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the Company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off from the register and the Company will be dissolved.

Delhi, the 23rd July 1947

(Notice under Section 247 (5) of Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of Dhara Karyalaya Limited,
Delhi.

No. C. 627/J.S.C.—With reference to my Notification No. 627/J.S.C., dated the 13th December, 1946, published under Section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, it is hereby notified that under the Provisions of Section 247(5) of the said Act, the Company known as Dhara Karyalaya Limited, Delhi, has been struck off the the register.

NABI AHMAD,
Assistant Registrar,
Joint Stock Companies, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF THE INSOLVENCY
JUDGE, AJMER-MERWARA

Insolvency Case No. 10 of 1947.

Ramdeo son of Kisturiji, Mali, employed in Loco Shop, Department No. 6 Ticket No. 3716, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ajmer.—
Petitioner.

Versus

1. Bhiyan son of Hanut Mali, residing behind Bislalpal, Ajmer and other.—*Creditors.*

Whereas the applicant has filed an application under section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act to be adjusted insolvent. The application will be heard on 16th August, 1947 at 11 A.M. at Ajmer. The creditors are hereby informed that they either personally or through an authorised agent should appear in this court on the date fixed, if they desire to oppose the application. In default of appearance, the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court this 17th day of July, 1947.

Schedule 'A'

						Rs.
1. Bhiyan son of Hanut Mali residing behind Bislal Pal, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	Bond.	600
2. Mohan Lal son of Tika Ram Mali residing behind Bislal Pal, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	Khata.	400
3. Dewa son of not known Mali residing at Bislal Pal, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	Bond.	100
4. Janwarilal son of Bakhta Mali, residing at Gadhi Near Adarsh, Nagar, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	Khata	150
5. Bhura son of not known, Mali Diggi Bazar, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	Bond.	80
6. Mazruddin son of not known Pathan, residing in Diggi Bazar, Near Khajur Tree, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	Pronote	25
7. Harasan Khan son of not known Pathan, resident of Daki Kuwa, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	Do.	35
8. Siradeen son not known, Pathan, residing Chakkar (circular road) Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	20
9. Baz Mohammad son of not known Pathan, residing Near Chakkar (circular Road) Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	25
10. Shadi Khan son of not known Pathan, residing near Lal Kothi, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	25
11. Amir Khan son of not known Pathan residing near Lal Kothi, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	10
12. Anwar Khan son of not known Pathan residing Near Lal Kothi, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	25
13. Sher Khan son of not known Pathan residing near Lal Kothi, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	20
14. Mohammad Umar Khan son of not known, pathan residing near Lal Kothi, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	30
15. Moinuddin Khan son of not known, Pathan residing near Lal Kothi, Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	40

	Rs.
16. Mohammad Gaus Khan son of not known Pathan residing near Lal Kothi, Ajmer	10
17. Man Singh son of Atma Singh caste Sikh, Alwar Gate, Ajmer	49
18. Sant Ram son of not known Punjabi near Biala Ghaddar Ajmer	30
19. Gyan Singh son of not known, residing Near Flour Mill Jadughar, Ajmer	40
Total	1,704

By order,

PAHLAD DASS BHARGAVA,

*Clerk of Court,
Insolvency and Small Cause Court, Ajmer.*